P. G. 73-19 Northampton Slave Quarters (Log) Largo Site

This log house was photographed by H.A.B.S., but no description was made beyond identifying it as a "slave quarters". The house is three bays in length and one in depty, and probably contained two rooms downstairs with chambers above. It held a massive central chimney. It was approximately the same size as the brick quarters at Northampton, and possibly housed two families.

### MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

# INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME					
HISTORIC	hammton Clarro On	ombona (Ioa)			
	thampton Slave Qu	arters (Log)			
AND/OR COMMON NC	te: See "Physic	al Description"	for Explanation	of This Si	
2 LOCATION					
STREET & NUMBER					
CITY TOWN	CITY, TOWN			CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT	
	argo <u>x</u>	VICINITY OF	13		
STATE Maryland			COUNTY Prince George's		
3 CLASSIFICA					
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESI	NT USE	
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM	
BUILDING(S)	PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK	
STRUCTURE	ВОТН	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	
_XSITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS	
OBJECT	_IN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC	
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	_TRANSPORTATION	
		_NO	MILITARY	OTHER:	
4 OWNER OF	PROPERTY				
NAME			m 1 . 1 - "		
STREET & NUMBER			Telephone #:		
OUTV TOWN			STATE 72	ip code	
CITY. TOWN		VICINITY OF	JIAIL, 2		
5 LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESC	RIPTION	Liber #:		
COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.			Folio #:		
STREET & NUMBER					
CITY, TOWN			STATE		
6 REPRESEN	TATION IN EXIS	TING SURVEYS		<del></del>	
TITLE			wa 17	27. 7	
DATE	c American Build	rruas arrae No.	Mu. I/ Larg. V.	ZA-1	
October	12, 1936	X_FEDERAL .	X_FEDERALSTATECOUNTYLOCAL		
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS I	ibrary of Congre	ess, Prints and 1		sion	
CITY, TOWN			STATE		
<i>\</i>	Nashington, D.C.			·	

F(-, -3-1)

CONDITION

CHECK ONE

**CHECK ONE** 

\_\_EXCELLENT

\_\_DETERIORATED

\_\_UNALTERED

\_\_ORIGINAL SITE

\_\_GOOD

**XUNEXPOSED** 

#### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

A photograph of this site was located during my investigation of the Historic American Buildings Survey records in the Prints and Photographs Division of the Library of Congress. The site was not visited, and apparently it has been demolished along with the main house. The following description is obtained from the photograph, a xerox copy of which is included with this report.

The house is one of two slave houses that were photographed by the Historic American Buildings Survey photographer. This one is log, is one story in height, three bays in length, and one in depth. The bays, however, are unevenly divided: the front door is not centered in the length, nor are the windows in their respective bays. The roof also slopes out toward the rear, resembling the form of a roof of a "saltbox" house. A door is let through the fact and wall.

The house has no porch; wooden steps with a plain railing lead up to the entrance, with shelves for storing household and farm utensils on either side of the stairs and in the front yard. The structure stands on an exposed foundation of random rubble. The log walls, which can be seen in the original photograph, are sheathed with board and batten. The roof is covered with wood shingles, as was typical of slave houses. A large brick chimney ascends through the middle of the peak of the roof. The windows are small and are closed by wooden shutters, vertically hung. A window of similar size opens through the gable end of the loft. These windows are much smaller than those on frame houses and on later 19th century log dwellings, and indicate the appearance of the more typical slave houses.

In plan, the house contained at least two rooms downstairs, separated by a partition on either side of the central chimney, as at the Brome Farm slave quarters in St. Mary's County. Each room was probably warmed by back-to-back fireplaces. The elongated slope of the roof towards the rear of the house suggests that there may well have been two smaller rooms behind the front ones, perhaps serving as separate bedrooms.

_PREHISTORIC	_ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	_LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	_LAW	SCIENCE
_1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
_1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	X_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAI
_1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
<del>X</del> -1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	_TRANSPORTATION
_1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		

#### **SPECIFIC DATES**

#### **BUILDER/ARCHITECT**

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This photograph of a slave house is more suggestive than the contemporary ones of the appearance of slave dwellings when they were inhabited and used; the front yard especially is suggestive of this. This structure was not described in the Historic American Buildings Survey records as to its date of construction nor to the number of families who occupied it. It is only designated as a "slave quarters." It is possible that it was built for two families, since it has two separate doorways leading into each room. However, this survey in southern Maryland has found that the more typical arrangement for two family dwellings is for the houses to have two doors placed in the facade.

At this house the door in the front is definitely designed and used as the front entrance, as evidenced by the things around it, and the absence of such things by the side door. It is, therefore, more likely that this house was a single family slave dwelling.

## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

PG-5

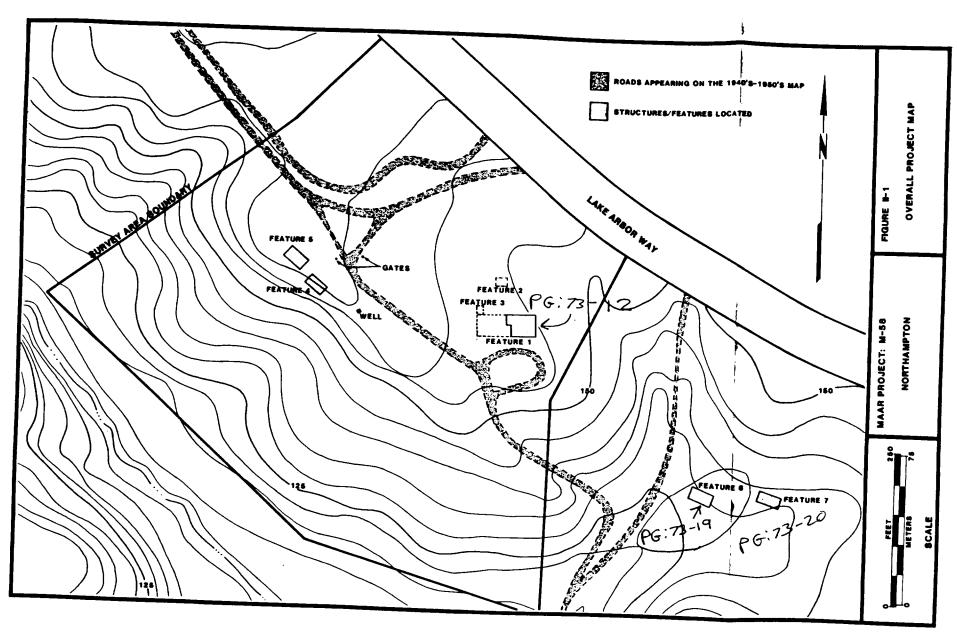
# CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY \_\_\_\_ VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES COUNTY STATE COUNTY STATE 1 FORM PREPARED BY NAME / TITLE George W. McDaniel DATE ORGANIZATION Maryland Commission on Afro-American History and Culture TELEPHONE STREET & NUMBER 20 Dean Street STATE CITY OR TOWN

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

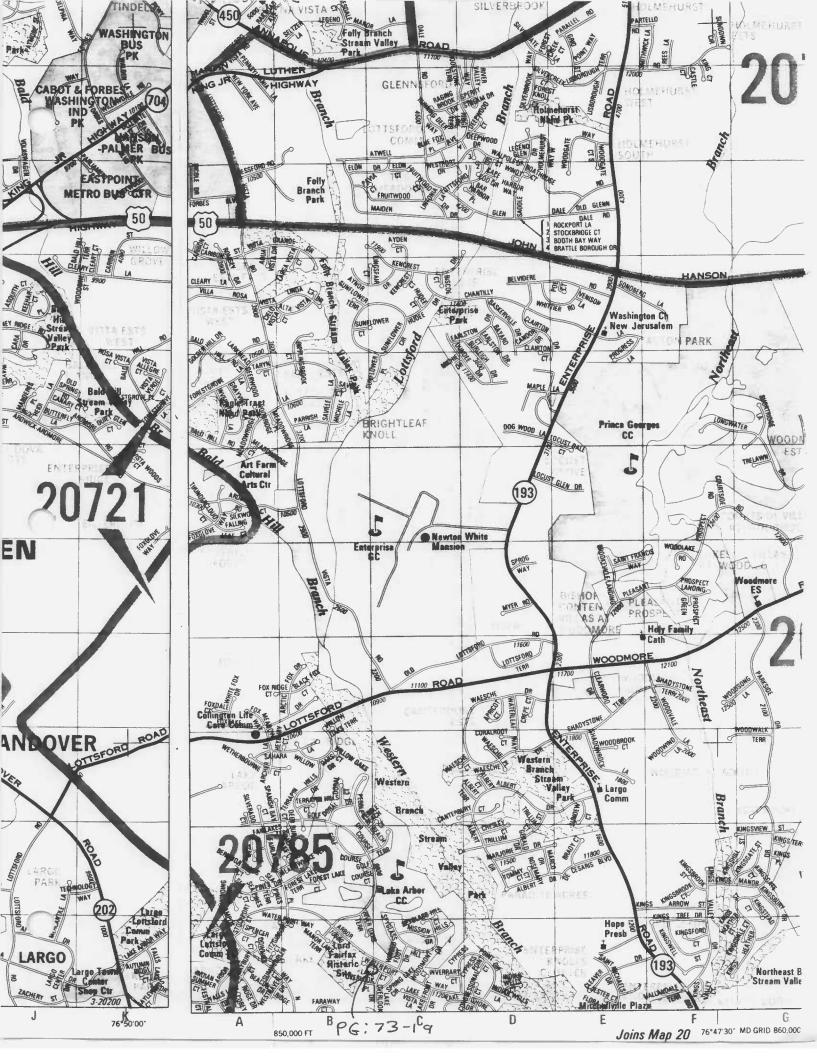
The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

Annapolis, Maryland











Historic American Buildings Survey John C. Brostrup, Photographer

October 12, 1936 12:40 P. M.

VIET FROM SOUTHEAST (front)

PG:13-19